

an arrangement required by the extensive additions of the last few years—nor will there be any opportunity for so doing until the completion of the new building. Much of the material, probably not less than one-fourth, is stored away in drawers, and is in a measure inaccessible. This applies more particularly to the foreign collection, mainly English and French, among which are to be found a large number of the “types” of the earlier geologists and paleontologists. It is needless to comment upon the value of this series and the importance of placing it where it can be readily reached by the student and specialist.

The paleontological material obtained by the Academy’s Expedition to Mexico in the early part of 1890, to which reference has been made in the last annual report, has been placed in the museum cases. It forms the basis of two papers by the author, which have been published in the “Proceedings” of the Academy:—“The Geology and Paleontology of the Cretaceous Deposits of Mexico,” and “Geological Researches in Yucatan.” The material from Yucatan is the first of any consequence that has been obtained from that section of Central America, and establishes the existence in that region of vast Pliocene deposits, synchronous with and representing those of the southern part of the peninsula of Florida.

The usual spring course of lectures in the department of the Professor of Invertebrate Paleontology has been delivered as in previous years (excepting 1890), the lectures, 25 in number, being attended by a class of 35 students.

Respectfully submitted,

ANGELO HEILPRIN,

Professor of Invertebrate Paleontology.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF ETHNOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY.

The Professor of Ethnology and Archaeology submits his annual report upon the course of instruction and the condition of the collections in his department in 1891.

The lectures delivered by him were six in number, free to the public, illustrated with maps and diagrams. The topic treated was the Ethnology of Modern Europe. The attendance was large, and a general interest in the subject appeared to have been fostered.

The collections in this department have not been materially increased during the year. The American Philosophical Society has withdrawn its deposit of the Peale collection. It is believed, however, that as soon as adequate space is provided for the display of objects in Ethnology and Archæology, they can readily be obtained from members of the Academy and their friends.

D. G. BRINTON,
Professor of Ethnology and Archæology.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF INVERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY.

The Professor of Invertebrate Zoology respectfully reports that he has presented a collection of Anellides, Mollusca and Crustacea collected by him in the Mediterranean, as well as some trays of shells collected in the Caribbees.

During the past year he delivered six lectures on the "Principles of Zoological Philosophy" and one on the "Volcanoes of the West Indian Group," most of which were illustrated by lantern slides.

It is proposed to give a course on general zoology during the coming spring.

Having been appointed Zoologist-in-Charge of the West Greenland Expedition, he spent two months collecting on the shores of North Greenland, a small part only of the collection having as yet been presented. This part consists of the Crustacea, which were collected by himself and Dr. W. E. Hughes, the ornithologist of the Expedition.

The additions to the museum during the past year have been important. Several have been received from F. Stearns of Detroit, Mich. including some new (type) species of Cirripeds and Brachiopods described in the "Proceedings" by H. A. Pilsbry.

The Echinoderms collected by W. J. Fox in Jamaica has been presented. A fine series of *Asterias vulgaris* from Maine, have been received from Dr. S. G. Dixon.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN SHARP,
Professor of Invertebrate Zoology.